

## RAYMOND

The Centre of Southern Alberta's Great Sugar Beet Industry.

# Raymond Recorder



## RAYMOND

Where the prize-winning Baby Beef of Alberta are finished on alfalfa, grain and beet by-products.

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NUMBER 2806

## The Vagabond Farmer

Chicago, Ill., U.S.A. —Last week you remember I was writing on a boat half in and half out of Canada. We have driven almost without interruption ever since. Once or twice we stopped to sight-see. Or to snatch a wink of sleep. We arrived in the Windy City last night; what did we do? did we go to a show or a night club? We went to bed and got ten hours' sleep.

### Eastward Hoing

After eight or nine weeks westward travelling, after turning the watch ahead five times it seemed strange to be going the other way; and rather nice, for it's homeward ho! as well as eastward ho, that we shout as we drive.

The trip took us from Vancouver Island to Seattle, Spokane, and Yellowstone Park. The American mountains that we saw are not as grand and massive as ours in Canada; but the roads are better. As a result, few Canadian motorists see their own mountains. We have the materials and machinery, and the idle men, why don't we build roads to meet the demand of the tourists to see Canada. Tourist trade is one of our greatest industries, but they must have roads.

At Yellowstone we saw the geysers, the hot mud, the Grand Canyon: most interesting of all was Old Faithful, the geyser that erupts every sixty-three minutes, throwing hundreds of gallons of steam and water into a beautiful plumed column one hundred and fifty feet high. Every hour hundreds of people gather to see Old Faithful perform. They come from all over the world; and it's worth it.

If there was only one place in the world where we could see the sun set, or a rainbow, what an attraction it would be! Yet these are to be seen in our own backyard. There is no change; why miss it, brother?

Yellowstone is one of the many National Parks in Canada and United States that are reserved by the government for the enjoyment of the people. The poorest man can ride the rails to see Banff or Cape Breton or Yellowstone; it is his park; no one can put up a fence and charge him a dollar to enjoy the beauty of the place. This policy of setting up national parks is one of the finest features of the continent. We have too few of them, as you know if you have tried to see some waterfall or valley with a barbed wire fence around it, or a sign at the gate. "Admission 50 cents." There were so many bears in Yellowstone around our tent that I slept on top of the car. Perhaps the risk of falling off was greater than the bears.

Conservation Says a Nation. When mother says leave that piece of pie for supper, or when dad says we will summer follow the back fifty, they are saying "Conserve—Conserve."

We have spent the natural resources of this continent with wilful prodigality. Timber, minerals, oil; all have been exploited usually for private profit, without thought of replenishing the supply, or of generations to come. Part of the Roosevelt New Deal was to initiate a nation-wide program of conservation. Part of the wastage in the last decade has been in unthought. Men thrown out of work with nothing to do; losing self respect, the desire or ability to work.

The C.C.C. program was initiated, to put unemployed to work; teach young men trades,

### WEDDING BELLS

#### DYSON — ROMERIL

Sam Dyson, son of Mrs. Dyson and Town Engineer, and Millie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Romeril, were united in marriage at the Alberta Temple on Wednesday morning of this week with Pres. E. J. Wood officiating. A large number of family relatives of the bride from Raymond and Stirling were present and witnessed the ceremony.

The young couple are enjoying a short honeymoon, after which they will make their home here, where Sam will continue his work with the Town. The best wishes of their many friends are extended to them for a long and happy married life.

#### WALKER — RUSSELL

Harris, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Walker, and Beth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Russell of Lethbridge were married in the Alberta Temple Friday morning this week, in the presence of members of both families, with Pres. Wood officiating.

Harris has just recently returned from the Canadian Mission after two years of very successful missionary activity. He left for the mission field in the middle of his study for a Doctor's Degree, at the B.Y.U., and it is likely that he will endeavor to complete his study now and get his diploma. At present he is helping with the harvest on the Walker farm.

The best wishes of the community are extended to the young couple for a long and happy married life.

Fred Burton, editor of the Caudston News, and Mrs. Burton were Raymond visitors Sunday evening, visiting relatives and friends.

### ATTENTION ROTARIANS!

The Ladies Night at Rotary, planned for Monday, Sept. 20th, in Lethbridge, has been postponed for one week until Sept. 27th. Rotarians please take notice and be governed accordingly. Plan for the 27th.

find them jobs; and to put them to the task of conserving the resources of the nation. We saw these lads, mostly from the city, bronzed and muscled, working on C.C.C. projects. C.C.C., by the way means Civilian Conservation Corps. Planting trees, building dams, repairing roads, are among the numberless useful tasks, that are undertaken. Said one observer: "They are a lazy bunch of scamps." Remark another: "It's the best thing Roosevelt did."

### Rain In the Dust Bowl

"We have frogs here seven years old that can't swim, and when this rain hit us, they had to wear life belts," a man on the street told us. And back from here a few miles I found a man in mud up to his chin. I threw him a rope, and he said, "Well, half brother, for there's a mile under me."

Flourish got in the mud that the natives call gumbo. Needless to say we camped right there. Next day the sun shone, and the mud was gone.

The first rain we got going west was in Saskatchewan, then going east our first was in the dust bowl of South Dakota.

In Chicago we stalled Flora on the loop, the world's busiest thoroughfare. Was our face red? More of Chicago next week—and Ontario!

## 400 AT 2ND WARD CHOIR PARTY

Over 400 people were fed at the 2nd Ward Choir Supper and Dance held Friday night in the Meeting House end of the 2nd Ward Church. From 6:30 until after 10 p.m. serving was going on and there seemed to be no end to the hungry people looking for a good supper. Despite the preparations of the Committee, which they thought would meet every demand, the chicken commenced to give out, and had to be supplemented with ham, etc., to add to the meat part of the meal. Gravy, dressing, potatoes, tomatoes, carrots, and what not were all on the menu, and topped off with ice cream and cake, satisfied the demands of the keenest appetite.

A program was rendered, including Vocal Duets by the Dahl sisters, Reading, Lonene Heninger, Number by Mose

Fromm and his Dancing Doll, Banjo Solo by Wm. Burrows, Harmonica Solo by Jack Coquett, Song and Tap Dance, T. K. Roberts, Vocal Solo by Jos. Nilsson, Trumpet Solo, Wm. Roase; Novelty number, Joe McLean, Bill Rouse and Lou King. After this the balance of the evening was spent in dancing.

John Salmon was General Chairman of the party, and to him and his committee goes the credit for the successful evening. The proceeds will go for the purchase of seats for Choir and for the stand of the new meeting room, which is ready for decorating now, and the artists will be busy right away with this end of the work. The Committee wish to express their appreciation for the splendid support that their efforts met with from the Town

### NEWS NOTES

Wayne Knight and wife are visitors here for a few days. Mrs. Lottie H. Knight came from Shelby, Montana, with them.

Miss Marva Heninger returned from Magrath Sunday, after spending a few days with the little girls there, prior to their departure for the A.C. at Logan for the coming term.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kiddle of Stirling celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary at their home last Sunday afternoon. They are 77 and 75 years old respectively and received the best wishes and congratulations of their many friends on celebrating this anniversary, one which few married couples are ever privileged to celebrate.

The fighting continues in China, with both parties winning in some sections and losing in others. Shelling of towns and cities and deaths of hundreds of women and children is reported every day. Great diplomacy is being used by statesmen in an effort to prevent other nations becoming involved in the struggle.

Nov. 8 has been hinted as possible date for a Provincial election. Premier Aberhart denies that there is any foundation to the rumor, but it still persists, and other parties are calling meetings and Conventions to get the machinery oiled and working in case of an election being called on short notice.

## New Scales at Molasses Tanks

During the past couple of months the boilers at the Sugar Factories have been rebuilt, and the engineers are looking for much greater efficiency than has been obtained in the past. A small fire has been started now to season the brick and mortar, and dry it out gradually on the run. On Monday when we were there the fire had just been started and the boiler room was full of smoke, the stack apparently being clogged, and the boiler room men thought perhaps some crew had been ambitious and built a nest in the top of the chimney. A decided convenience to those

### DRIVE SAFELY AROUND SCHOOLS

Reopening of schools in cities, towns and villages and elsewhere in this province again draws attention to the need of motorists using very care when approaching or driving past schools.

Thousands of children will be attending school for the first time and therefore will not fully realize the dangers to be found in highway traffic.

Motorists should regard it as a primary duty to exercise exceptional care when operating in the neighborhood of schools.

An appeal for safe driving, especially in the vicinity of schools, has been made by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Hand in hand with this appeal for safety goes the movement initiated in some centres of the province to organize school patrols. There have been satisfactory results in other provinces; and states and should be encouraged in Alberta.

Children are directed by the patrols in crossing the intersections near the school, thus training the youngsters in the way of using every care at traffic crossings.

### SUBSCRIBE TO THE RECORDER

King Motors delivered a new Ford truck last week which they had to go to Swift Current, Sask. to get. Lou says it's too bad to wait 7 years for a good season and then be unable to get trucks enough to fill your orders.

## Mutual Opening Draws Large Crowd

### BROADCAST TIME CHANGED

Our readers are asked to please note the new time of the broadcast of the Chartered Activity Committees sharing the Banks which comes over the net work each Tuesday evening and Wednesday midday. The new hours are on Tuesday evening from 8:30 to 8:45, and on Wednesday noon from 12 to 12:15. These hours will supplant the later times of the previous two broadcasts and will, it is hoped give more people a chance to hear the information which is given out by Mr. Knowles, who is the speaker for Canada's Chartered Banks.

### NEWS NOTES

Tarpan can swim at a speed of 30 miles an hour.

S. B. Smith painted the home of Christopher Nilsson last week.

Henry Gibb took delivery of a new Ford Sedan from King Motors last week.

Harris Walker had a tip-over Thursday night at the turn of the road on the west side of town. Fortunately no one was injured, but the car was bent rather badly in places.

Duck hunting season opened Wednesday, and local Nimrods were out in every direction. Most of them report pretty good bags of ducks, due to the lakes being a little higher this year. Ducks are in good shape this year.

L. L. Pack, A. H. Zabriskie and S. I. May of the local Rotary Club attended the noonday luncheon of the Lethbridge Club on Monday last and listened to a very interesting talk by Frazier Hunt, well known writer and author on the "Sino-Japanese question." Mr. Hunt has visited in these nations and knows the leaders personally and was able to give a very clear and comprehensive talk on the conditions leading up to the present crisis.

A trailer was parked near King Motors Tuesday and was the centre of a great deal of interest. Of Canadian build, it had all the conveniences of a home, was warm in winter, cool in summer, and could care for 1 adults very nicely either travelling or a summer camp in some choice camp ground. It had negotiated the road between here and Roseland, B. C. twice this summer, and its owner states that when a speed of 50 miles is reached, you can hardly feel any pull at all from it.

C. O. Asplund and wife entertained a number of Raymond people at a party on Lee's Creek up above the Town Friday evening. The early part of the evening was spent around the bonfire on the Creek bank in singing, refreshments, story telling, etc. They then moved to the house and enjoyed a few games of rook. A very pleasant time is reported, and those from here were: Lee Brewerton and wife, Onvin Hicken and wife, John Allen and wife, T. Geo. Wood and wife, A. H. Zabriskie and wife, Frank Taylor and wife, Louis Brandley and wife, Heber Allen and wife, C. R. Wing and wife and Paul Redd.

The Annual Mutual Opening of the Two Raymond wards was held last Tuesday evening in the Opera House, both wards combining for this event, and the Chartered Activity Committees sharing the responsibility of the evening. After the opening exercises the following program was given: Vocal Trio—Mesdames Milton Strong and Archie Terry and Miss Dorothy Strong.

Reading—Mrs. Emma Peterson Vocal Solo—Monte Scoville. Male Quartette—Frank Taylor and Co.

A dramatic skit, taken from the Assembly program, "Getting a Job" presented by members of the Stake Board.

Presentation to each ward of a printed copy of the new "M. I. A. Slogan" by the Stake Board.

The assembly was then divided into four groups and an hour spent in games, after which dancing was enjoyed until midnight.

Refreshments were served consisting of punch and cookies, furnished by both wards.

### CONVENTION NEXT WEDNESDAY

Elsewhere will be found an advertisement announcing the Nomination Convention to be held here Wednesday in the Opera House, concluding with a Big Free Dance at night for everyone. The Convention is sponsored by the supporters of Mr. E. L. Gray, Liberal Leader, but everyone is welcome, and all parties are invited and urged to have delegates present at the Convention to select a Candidate for the Warner riding to carry the banner of a fusion candidate in the election which rumor has it will take place in November.

W. C. Barrie, Edmonton, and Roi Risinger, New Dayton, were in Raymond Thursday arranging for the Opera House, getting bills printed, etc., for the Convention. The Nominating Convention will be held at 2 p.m., and the evening will be spent in dancing, which will be entirely free, and to which everyone is invited. Read the ad.

Alberta will make history when her Legislature meets this month for the third session in one year.

### MR. AND MRS. J. U. ALLRED HONORED

The home of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Meldrum was the scene of a jolly party Wednesday night, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Allred, who are leaving very soon to make their home in Logan, Utah.

The evening was spent in games and conversation, and a lovely luncheon was served to the 20 guests present by the ladies of the group, and a most enjoyable time spent.

Mr. Allred has been teacher of the Genealogical class of the Ward for a number of years, and toward the close of the party, Parley Litchfield, Ward Chairman of the Genealogical Committee made a presentation of a beautiful linen set to Mr. and Mrs. Allred, J. U. replying for he and his wife, and thanking the group for their good spirit and the honor shown them. He also expressed his joy at having been privileged to teach the class and hoped for the future success of the class.



## The Raymond Recorder

S. I. MAY Editor

Published Every Thursday

Non-political. Partisan only in the interests of Raymond and district

Advertising rates on application

### WHAT OF THE NEXT

#### TEN YEARS?

What kind of a town will Raymond be ten years from now? How near does the present town fulfill your dreams of 1927? What are your dreams for 1937? As a citizen are you desirous of your public bodies proceeding on a program of improvement and advancement that while it may be slow, will in the end be a permanent and needed improvement to the Town and district?

There are a number of things that our Town will need within the next ten years if it holds its own with the progress of other towns. We have started now on a water supply that can be converted into a gravity system as soon as finances will permit of the purchasing of a new pipe line of sufficient size and quality to handle the volume and the pressure. It is likely to be several years before this is completed as the program now calls for. Everyone hopes to see the day when there will be sufficient water for everyone to have all they want for lawns, gardens, etc., without extra cost, and without limitation of hours and so on. This is an end worth working for, and every dollar spent for new equipment in the Waterworks Department, should if possible, be spent for material that will fit into this program.

We have a drainage question that is very aggravating. It could be solved temporarily for a reasonable expenditure. Is it a good business though to spend two or three thousand dollars now in a drainage program, that will have to be dug up and discarded in a few years for a drainage and sewer system combined that the Town needs and must have within a few years to serve its needs. If money is expended for drainage, it should not be done until a definite program is decided on with respect to sewage system and disposal, and then wherever one line will serve both purposes, pipe for the purpose should be installed and one operation complete the job. This program may be slower than we would like, but it will be heading for a definite program which will make the Town a better town and its citizens more contented and more proud of Raymond.

Our main thoroughfare is very unsatisfactory. We have wide

streets, and expensive one to maintain in even mediocre condition. Every spring nearly, sees blocks of good gravelled surface submerged in mud. Every summer sees dust and trash in the door yard of every business man on the street until it is swept up and hauled away. What can be done about it? Dust free streets are possible. Boulevard streets are very attractive and assist in regulating the traffic. Present needs say make them dustfree. A permanent program of progress may say, yes, get them dust free, but first drain them, boulevard them and when you surface a street, have the preliminary work done in such a way that the surfacing will be permanent and will not need tearing up for something else to come later.

So, one might ask. Shall we build for today only, or shall we build for ten and twenty years hence the kind of a Town we all want to have.

### DON'T STOP MY PAPER

(In the Stettler Independent)

Don't stop my paper, printer. Don't strike my name off, yet. You know the times are stringent.

And the dollars hard to get but tug a little harder. Is what I mean to do. And scrape the dimes together. Enough for me and you.

I can't afford to drop it; I find it doesn't pay. To do without a paper. However others may.

I hate to ask the neighbors. To give me theirs on loan; They don't just say, but mean it. 'Why don't you buy your own?'

You can't tell how we miss it. If it, by any fate, Should happen not to reach us.

Or comes a little late; Then all is in a hubbub. And things go all awry;

And, printer, if you're married. You know the reason why.

I cannot do without it. It is no use to try. For other people take it. And, printer, so must I. I, too, must keep me posted. And know what's going on. Or feel, and be accounted. A faggy simpleton.

Then take it kindly, printer. It pay be somewhat slow; For cash is not so plenty. And wants not few, you know. But I must have my paper. Cost what it may to me, I'd rather dock my sugar. And do without my tea.

So, printer, don't you stop it. Unless you want my frown. For here's the year's subscription.

And credit it right down. And send my paper promptly. And regularly on.

And let it bring us weekly. It's welcomed benison.

### HOW TO KILL A TOWN

Always cultivate the idea that you can do better in some other town.

Denounce your merchants because they are trying to make a living here.

Glory in the downfall of any man who has done much to improve your home town.

Get all you can out of the town and the merchants, but spend your money somewhere else.

Tell the merchants that you can buy elsewhere cheaper; you probably can't, but charge them with being extortionists anyway.

Always believe everything that peddlers and specialty agents tell you and buy from them. You could no doubt do better at your own stores, but don't even, ever do that.

If a stranger stops in town, tell him to go on to the next place.

Call your merchants and the place where you live, as the meanest on earth.

Always have your mind firmly made up before you go into any of your home stores, so that you simply can't get anything to suit you there.

And now, after having religiously done all of the above, you ought to have the satisfaction of very shortly seeing your town reduced to a small hunk with possibly a general store, a service station or two and a post office.

All this may not have enhanced the value of your property any or improved your living conditions, but you don't care.—Bowmanville Statesman.

### NEWS NOTES

Ask your home town merchant first. He is your neighbor and needs your patronage.

Constable Ellis was in Raymond Tuesday afternoon on official business.

Duane Wiggil went over to Lethbridge Saturday to bring a new International Truck over for Jos. Ravais.

T. T. Mendenhall purchased a new Massey-Harris rubber tired tractor from R. D. Strong last week, bringing it over from Lethbridge on Thursday.

A goodly number of Raymond people attended the Temple on Wednesday, the opening day of the 1937-38 season. The weather was beautiful and it made quite a nice holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor returned home Thursday evening from a trip to Utah, where they attended a family reunion. They report a very enjoyable time.

Beet digging is expected to start on September 25th, and the campaign will commence on Monday, September 27th. Beet tests immediately following the rain were lower than average, but have been coming up since the storm.

Larry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harding Brewerton is convalescing in St. Michael's Hospital after an emergency operation for a ruptured appendix. He is progressing as well as can be expected.

### Public Notice

By the Board of Trustees of The RAYMOND S. D. No. 700 of the Province of Alberta.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient by the Board of Trustees of the RAYMOND S. D. No. 700 of the Province of Alberta, that the sum of ELEVEN THOUSAND (\$11,000) dollars should be borrowed on the security of the said District by the issue of Debentures repayable to the bearer in FIVE equal consecutive annual instalments with interest at the rate of FIVE per centum per annum for the following purposes, namely:

The first payment in 1939 to be for interest only. The principal and interest to be paid in the four following instalments.

TO PURCHASE THE PRESENT HIGH SCHOOL BUILDINGS, AND GROUNDS.

THEREFORE notice is hereby given by the Board of the said District that unless a poll of the proprietary electors of the said district for and against the said debenture loan is demanded as provided by The School Act, the said Board will apply to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for authority to borrow the said sum by debentures.

Of which all persons interested are hereby notified, and they are required to govern themselves accordingly.

C. F. TOLLESTRUP,

Chairman.

Dated at Raymond this 30th day of August 1937.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO PROPRIETARY ELECTORS

A poll may be demanded, by any four proprietary electors of a rural school district, by any ten such electors of a village school district, by any twenty such electors of a town, consolidated or rural high school district, but no poll may be demanded when the loan is for the purpose of building a first school house and does not exceed—

(a) in any district other than a consolidated district, \$2,000.

(b) in a consolidated district, \$5,000.

Every demand for a poll should be delivered to the Secretary of the district, or in his absence, to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, within fifteen days from the date of publication of this notice. A certified copy of the demand should be forthwith forwarded to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of Alberta at Edmonton.

Proprietary Elector means any elector, other than a tenant, who is liable to assessment and taxation for school purposes in respect of any property situated in a school district.

Phone 32

Geo. Ralph

Res. Phone 33

Fred Ralph

Res. Phone 40

"Matt" Ralph

## Service

## Ice: Ice:

Regular Deliveries and by Special Order

## RALPH BROS.

### Transfer

Sunday night was family night at the Raymond First Ward, and the program for the evening was furnished by the J. U. Alfred family. A very interesting meeting is reported.

Speakers at the Raymond 2nd Ward last Sunday evening were Elder Harris Walker who has just returned from the Canadian Mission, and who gave a report of his labors, and Elder Fay Walker, Carl Salmon and Alma Evans who are leaving soon for the mission field. Mrs. Smith of Cardston rendered a vocal solo as a special musical number.

## HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

### PLEASE DO NOT SPIT

We have placed the title for this article in the form of a request rather than of a command or a threat. It might very well be regarded as a plea for the protection of children. It would be in the interest of all, but it is the children who are particularly menaced by the careless, thoughtless or ignorant individuals who spit promiscuously.

The germs of disease live and multiply in the human body. A person may have such germs in his body and yet be apparently well. There are thousands of persons with tuberculosis who do not know that they have the disease, and these persons are passing out myriads of germs in their sputum.

These germs leave the body in its secretions, and the most common ways in these secretions of the mouth and nose. Mouth and nose secretions should always be thought of as containing disease germs, and should be avoided accordingly.

There is no reason for spitting as so many do. It is simply a bad habit which should never be started. If it is already a habit, then it should be broken without delay. It is not only disgusting to other people, but it constitutes a very real danger to them.

In the act of spitting, droplets are sprayed around, and as other individuals come in contact with these droplets, they are exposed to infection by the germs of disease, from which the spitter may suffer. Most of the common communicable diseases are spread chiefly by such droplet infection, and the danger that results from the spraying around of sputum and saliva cannot be exaggerated because it is so very serious.

Sputum on the floor or on the ground is dangerous. Children must and will play and while they play, they are constantly on the floor or on the sidewalk or ground. As a result, their hands are sure to become soiled. It is, of course, true that neither children nor adults should put their fingers into their mouths, but it takes time to train children not to do so.

Soiled hands are carried to the face; fingers go in the mouth, and so the sputum from the floor or ground gets into the child's body, and it may carry with it the germs of disease.

Because it is a filthy, disgusting habit, because it spreads disease, because it endangers the lives of children, because there is no reason for its being done, we hope that you will treat favourably the request—PLEASE DO NOT SPIT.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College St. Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

## HALL'S BARBER SHOP

POPULAR PRICES SATISFACTORY SERVICE

CALL IN FOR A SMOOTH SHAVE

## Warren L. Jones, LL.B.

Notary Public.

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Post Office Bldg., Raymond.

## COME IN...

WE LOVE TO SCRAPE ACQUAINTANCES

## VELV'S BARBER SHOP

## L. McPhee

IMPERIAL OIL AGENT

3 STAR GASOLINE MARVELLITE Oils &amp; Greases Phone 1 or 71 Raymond

## J. S. Madill

Physician &amp; Surgeon

PHONE 66 Raymond

## Insurance

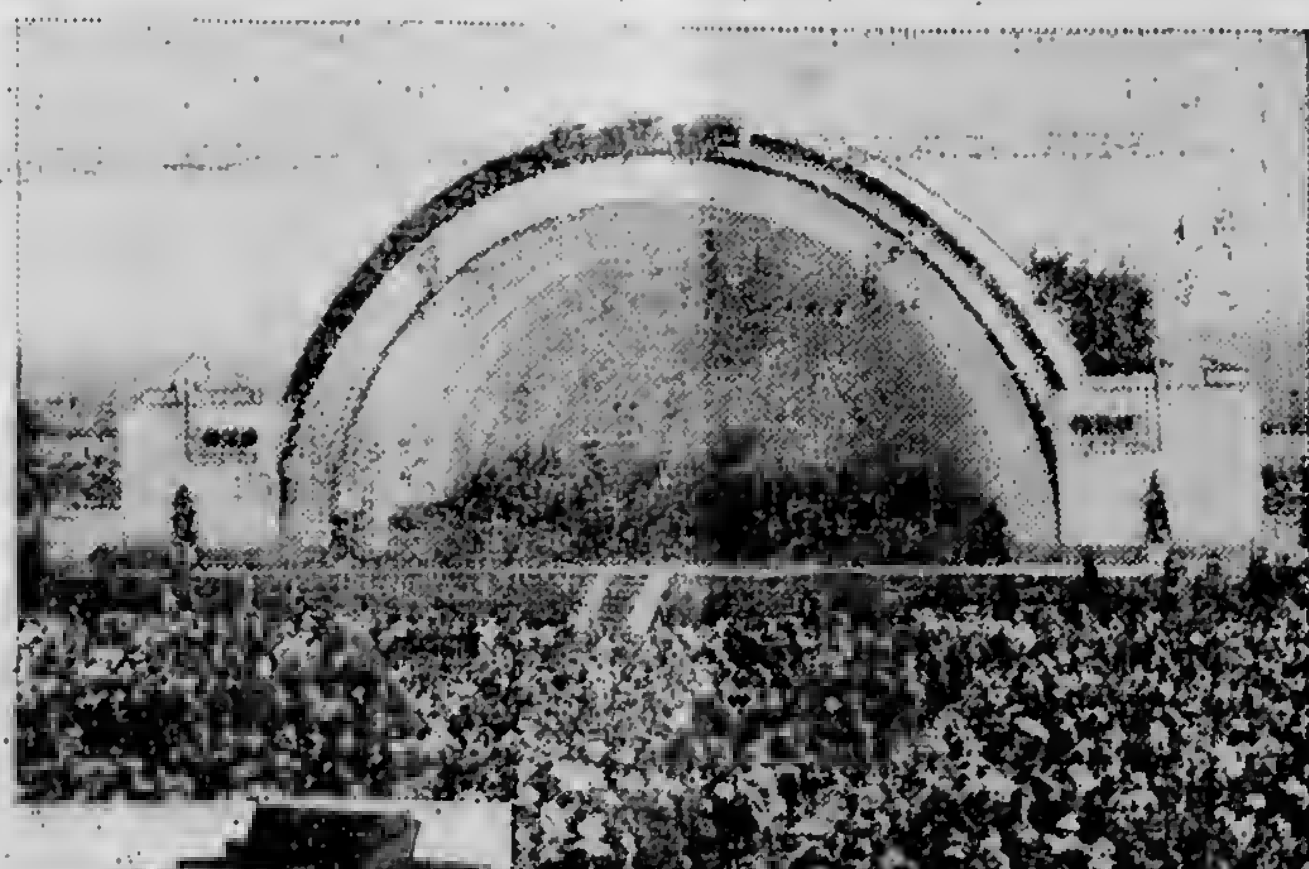
Agent for CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Also several good Fire Insurance Companies.

SAFETY IS BETTER THAN SORROW

## J. H. Walker

## Pipeless Organ at CN Ex. Bandshell



AT THIS year's Canadian National Exhibition one of the outstanding attractions was the daily public concert from the new Bandshell in the centre of the grounds where the Northern-Hammond Organ, an entirely new kind of organ using electrical impulses with no pipes or reeds, was featured; thus proving the organ now has other fields than churches and auditoriums or the home. This new instrument which is not affected by heat, cold or dampness, is the latest product of the Northern Electric Company's plant in Montreal.



If it's grain... Ask us!

## PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg BRANCHES: CALGARY — EDMONTON — LETHBRIDGE

## There Is No "Royal Road"

Agriculture can gain protection from exploitation and a measure of economic security only so far as it is willing and able to organize its co-operative institutions and develop them by patronage.

On this basis, if on none other, grain producers should patronize.

## Alberta Pool Elevators



# NATURE SAYS CHEW!

## KEEPS TEETH SPARKLING

Mesdames, O. H. Snow and E. monthly Board meetings of the S. Heninger, and Arthur and Stake Relief Society and Gen. S. I May were in Magrath Sunday afternoon attending the

The Sign of Satisfaction—

# BAWLF

Reliability - Experience - Courtesy

Without exception you can count on every Bawlf agent to give you the benefit of expert service in marketing your grain By the Load... Car Load Lots... or Consignment

N. BAWLF GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

## THE HERALD SAYS



Think what this wonderful offer will mean in enjoyment throughout the whole year for yourself and your family. Magazines of your own choice and this newspaper, packed with stories, timely articles, helpful departments and colorful illustrations. Now is your chance.

### GROUP 1

SELECT ONE MAGAZINE

- ☐ Maclean's (24 issues) 1 yr.
- ☐ National Home Monthly 1 yr.
- ☐ Canadian Magazine - 1 yr.
- ☐ Chatelaine - 1 yr.
- ☐ Pictorial Review - 1 yr.
- ☐ Silver Screen - 1 yr.
- ☐ American Boy - 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine - 6 mo.
- ☐ Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - 1 yr.

### GROUP 2

SELECT ONE MAGAZINE

- ☐ Liberty Mag. (52 issues) 1 yr.
- ☐ Judge - 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine - 1 yr.
- ☐ True Story - 1 yr.
- ☐ Screenland - 1 yr.
- ☐ House & Garden - 6 mo.

This Offer Fully Guaranteed—All Renewals Will Be Extended.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

OFFER NO. 1  
One magazine from group 1  
AND  
One magazine from group 2  
and this newspaper

OFFER NO. 2  
Three magazines from group 1 and this newspaper

ALL FOR \$3.00

USE THIS ORDER BLANK

Please clip list of Magazines after checking Publications desired. Fill out coupon carefully. Please send me the magazines checked with a year's subscription to your newspaper.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$..... Please send me the  
NAME.....  
STREET OR R.R. ....  
TOWN AND PROVINCE .....

The Raymond Recorder

### OUR EDMONTON LETTER

(By T. B. Winders)

Edmonton, Alta.—With another special session of the legislature in the offing, Alberta this week faces some more experimentation with the fundamental laws of economic, public welfare and the Canadian constitution.

Alberta citizens themselves are to be the subjects of the experiments. The Social Credit government and caucus acting on instructions received from Major C. H. Douglas, who remains at a safe distance, 6,000 miles away, doing the experimenting.

New legislation aimed at banking; action to set up a provincial police force of "storm-troopers" on the lines which Douglas recommended; an act to license newspapers and newspapermen with the idea that the government in that way can strangle criticism of itself in the best traditional manner of dictatorships—these are known to be among the plans being prepared for the caucus, whether or not these plans are carried into the legislature itself.

Some observers believe that Prem. William Aberhart, stung by the revolt in his party last spring and faced with the fact that despite all his campaign promises he could actually do nothing about the "social credit" he planned has made up his mind to follow the dictates of Douglas and become so radical in his talk and his actions that eventually the mass of the people will react and rise to demand that he disown Douglas, admit that "social credit" is a myth, and settle down to common-sense administration.

In that way he would be able to tell his caucus that he was washing his hands of it and his election promises, and that he was going to follow the new dictates of "THE PEOPLE" in establishing a government on business principles and constitutional lines and try to recoup the ground which Alberta has lost during its two years of start-stop-and-reverse administration which has come close to separating this province from the rest of the Dominion.

Other observers, however, believe the Aberhart's present campaign against banks, business and the Dominion Government is being carried on not with any view to vengeance on Douglas or to public reaction against it all, but with a wish to convince the mass of voters that he is campaigning for them, and to divert attention from the Social Credit debacle in order to ensure himself continuance as premier with the \$8,000 salary which the office carries, plus the occasional indemnities and the public prominence.

It has been obvious throughout the Province during the past week that if Aberhart is trying to generate public reaction against the policies which he and his supporters are still following in the name of "Social Credit," he is succeeding well. In Calgary last Wednesday, 8,000 persons crowded into Victoria pavilion, the annex and the grandstand in a gigantic protest against Aberhart's record and policies and in a demand that he resign. Applauds raised by condemnation of him and his government was thunderous. His supporters who made themselves evident by heckling or loosing numbered very few—and that was in Social Credit's home town.

It was announced that similar mass meetings are to be held in Edmonton, Lethbridge, Red Deer and other points. And it was considered significant that one large section of the Calgary crowd consisted of voters from the High River - Okotoks constituency, which gave Aberhart his seat in the legislature.

Although Social Credit propagandists had talked about 200,000 signatures, something less than 40,000 "true blue pledges" with which Social Crediters have been flooding the province for the past month had been signed up to last Sunday despite the fact that people attending Social Credit meetings addressed by members of the Cabinet or of the "Social Credit board" were asked no questions



G. W. SPINNEY  
General Manager,  
of The Bank of Montreal.

about their eligibility as voters when they asked for pledges to sign, or when they were handed sheafs of them to take home for members of the family to sign.

Apart from Edmonton, where some definite measures of agreement were reached when the invitation was extended by representatives of various political groups to Provincial Liberal Leader E. L. Gray to enter the city bye-election on October 7th, with united support, efforts to achieve province-wide unified effort by political parties in opposition to the Government have been advancing only slowly. Some party men are willing to submerge their own identities and those of their parties; others insist on keeping leadership themselves or on keeping leadership away from their old political opponents. But there have been signs that all the groups will be able to agree soon on some plan which will bring co-operation among them against Social Credit, in their attempt to prevent absolute disaster from befalling Alberta.

In other spheres last week business men organized the "United Canada Association" to take action to uphold the authority of the Dominion of Canada and the integrity of Alberta as a division of Confederation. It is a series of tri-weekly broadcasts. This association urged all its listeners to turn in to every broadcast by Premier Aberhart and his followers and to attend Social Credit meetings whenever possible and study their literature. For, in contrast to the instructions which Aberhart long ago gave his followers to pay no attention to the claims or views of the opposition, the United Canada Association embraced the principle that the more attention people gave to Aberhart and his pronouncements the easier it is to see thru them.

Banks also began to take action to defend themselves in public opinion against Social Crediters' propaganda. Vernon Knowles, one-time Alberta home steader, subsequently internationally known newspaperman and advertising executive, and now public relations adviser to the Canadian Bankers Association, began a series of broadcasts in a province-wide network to present to the people the true facts of banking at the same time staying well clear of any political entanglement.

His first broadcast was followed by this threat, voiced by G. L. MacLachlan, chairman of the Social Credit board and as a member of the temporary provincial credit commission, one of the men who would have power to control banks under the terms of the disallowed banking legislation: "We are going to make it miserable for the banks; so miserable that it will be hard for them to operate in this province."

He made the threat in a speech at Lacombe, but he offered no suggestions to how farmers and business men and the ordinary public could expect to carry on their simple business transactions without banks to handle that business.

The royal commission investigating Alberta highway construction under the administration

of Hon. W. A. Fallow as minister of public works ended on Friday, and it was reported that Mr. Justice H. W. Lunney, as commissioner, would present his findings to the government before the end of the month.

Evidence during the last week of the three full weeks of the commission's sittings in Edmonton showed that Mr. Fallow and his new deputy minister, G. H. N. Monkman, have made no effort this year to collect from the Dominion the \$162,000 which remains unpaid from the federal government's \$403,000 grant made available to the Province under certain conditions of relief employment.

It showed that although under the terms of the Dominion provincial agreement 50 per cent of the men employed on provincial highway work were to be taken from Alberta relief rolls, less than 17 per cent of the employees were from those rolls, even though the Dominion allowed total names on the pay rolls to count and to that and the province hired relief recipients for only 10 days or two weeks each in order to get as many names as possible on the rolls. If man-days of labor were the basis of computation, it was shown, the number of relief recipients numbered less than 1 per cent of all the men hired for highway work.

The evidence showed that although the province paid a basic wage of 40 cents an hour in its highway projects whereas contractors paid 37½ cents, he contractors actually paid the higher wage because workmen's compensation payments were additional.

It showed that highway work done under Fallow's policy of day-labor, costs were much higher—twice as high in some cases and three times in others—than on work done on comparable highways under the contract system by which contractors present bids. But Mr. Fallow, in the witness stand, said that

the government intended to continue the day-labor system. And the organ of the Communist party of Canada, the Daily Clarion, of Toronto, said in an article which pictured Premier Aberhart and the Alberta Communist secretary side by side, that the Alberta government should continue the day-labor system.

Bank accounts of Mr. Fallow and his family were studied by accountants for the commission and revealed nothing of interest to the investigation, Mr. Justice Lunney was told.

Other evidence showed that the statement to the legislature—a statement by Mr. Fallow, which purported to present the correct answers to questions asked by the house and which represented the cost of grading the Edmonton-Millet highway as 24.9 cents per cubic yard—was based on a departmental memorandum which said that the figures were obtained on the average costs of highways in previous years. A note stating on the memorandum that the true cost of grading on the Edmonton-Millet project was 29.9 cents rather than 24.9 cents per cubic yard was deleted from the finished statement by the order of Mr. Monkman, the evidence showed.

Three cross-eyed prisoners were brought up before a cross-eyed judge.

"Guilty or not guilty," asked the judge, looking at the first man.

"Not guilty," promptly answered the second prisoner.

"I wasn't speaking to you," said the judge sternly.

"I didn't say anything," said the third prisoner with an injured air.

Boss: "Well did you read the letter I sent you?"

Office Boy: "Yes, sir; I read it inside and outside. On the inside it said, 'You are fired,' and on the outside it said 'Return in five days,' so here I am."



## PARENTS

Give your Child this Advantage

SOMETHING every parent of a growing child should know—a survey of 10,000 school children has proved that a typewriter, used for homework, improves general school work enormously. Spelling, reading and composition are especially bettered. Why deny your child this help, when it costs so little?

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The Raymond Recorder



# The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Second Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 14th, from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday, September 15th, in the Afternoon from 1:15 to 1:30.

**Tells How Bank Customers Have Been Paid \$416,000,000 in Interest in Ten Years... If "Fountain Pen" Could Create Money There Would Be "Land Office" Rush for Bank Shares... Money Not Goods, Only Means for Transferring Goods or Services... Credit is Attribute or Possession of Individual, in Assets and Character... Cannot Be Wiped Out by Stroke of Pen... Next Talk to Deal With Burden of Taxation on Canada's Banks.**

**I**n the last ten fiscal years Canada's Chartered Banks have paid out to customers in interest on their deposits over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars.

In our first broadcast we told you that proper, safe and orderly banking is based, above all things, upon safeguarding the depositor's funds. We now proceed to deal with the "fountain pen" theory. In my travels I have encountered two great misunderstandings:

1. That the Chartered Banks create money by a stroke of a fountain pen — that we just write figures in a book and that that is the way our deposits come into existence.

2. That we then loan these deposits ten times over, thereby making vast profits out of nothing.

Now wouldn't this be a great perpetual-motion machine if it were only true. I mentioned that in ten years we had paid out over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars in interest to attract deposits. If we could create deposits by using only a fountain pen we need not have poured out such great sums at all.

You have all heard about bank failures in various parts of the world and of the losses that were suffered by depositors. If it were true that banks could create money, simply by writing figures in a book, all that would be needed to avoid any bank failure would be a fountain pen.

And if banks could make such fabulous profits on money produced by magic from an ink bottle they would be paying sky-high dividends, everybody would be selling everything they could lay their hands upon to buy bank shares and there would be a Land Office rush at Ottawa for bank charters. We shall deal with the question of bank earnings and profits in a later broadcast but, you will notice in the meantime, that nobody is scrambling to sell all that they own to buy bank shares and there is no Land Office rush on at Ottawa for bank charters. Not that there is any difficulty about getting a bank charter when responsible people apply for one.

Now would you not think that if the banks could perform all of the miracles that they are said to perform, some of those who criticize the banking system would secure charters and perform these miracles themselves?

Much of the misapprehension about how deposits arise is based on a fragment taken out of a statement made in 1925 by the Right Honourable Reginald McKenna, Chairman of the Midland Bank in England. That fragment is: "Every loan creates a deposit." From this statement, standing by itself, many wrong conclusions have been drawn. Mr. McKenna is now here in Canada. He was asked in Banff the other day to comment on his much quoted statement. He replied that it was true that a loan creates a deposit but that such a deposit would not be an asset on the bank's books but a liability — a debt which the bank must be prepared to meet on demand just as fast as cheques were written against it.

He also pointed out that every deposit is a liability of the bank — money the bank owes to the depositor and must be ready to pay on the instant.

You will remember the farmer, William Jones, who figured in our first broadcast. Besides being a hard worker and an honest man, he owns his farm and the outfit to work it, and this year he has a crop. However, he is still short of ready cash. We will use him to show you just what happens in this matter of loans and deposits. The farmers in Northern Alberta this fall are having to use power units with their binders.

William Jones finds that he needs one of these units. It is going to cost him, say, \$100. This time he goes to the bank and asks the manager of the bank to lend him the money. He gives the Bank Manager his note and his account is credited with \$100; — here is one of those deposits that has arisen from a loan.

Now let us show what happens to that deposit. Mr. Jones obtained his loan for a purpose. He proceeds to carry out that purpose. He gives a cheque to the implement man — the implement man presents it at the bank and is paid, we will say, in bills — so the deposit which arose from the loan has completely disappeared. A Bank Manager would indeed have to be a magician to be able to lend that deposit ten times over.

Now some listening critic may say: "But suppose the implement man does not cash the cheque. Suppose he deposits it in his own account — in that case has not the loan created the deposit?" The answer is that insofar as his deposit is concerned, it came from the marketing of his goods — a deposit based on something that is produced, some tangible thing transferred to the purchaser and paid for by him.

This deposit is in the same class as that of a man who saves and deposits a part of his wages. It represents the result of the sale of goods and the wages of labour. These depositors leave their money in the bank because they are satisfied to accept the bank's promise to pay instead of demanding cash. It is the accumulation of these funds that furnishes the basis of bank credit — the basis upon which banks can make loans. But it is impossible for a bank to lend more than the total of its deposits and its paid-up capital.

In the case of William Jones' loan and deposit, by no means under the sun can it be said truthfully that the deposit came from a fountain pen. It rested, absolutely, upon William Jones' assets, the Bank Manager's knowledge of William Jones' integrity and the reasonable certainty of repayment out of the proceeds of his crop. You have all heard that a loan gives rise to a deposit but have you ever thought about what it is that gives rise to a loan? Realizable wealth, character, and the likelihood of repayment by the man who wanted to rent the money from the bank, to make a profit for himself.

Let me present another case where a loan does not result in a deposit. Let us suppose the implement dealer

himself was a borrower at the bank and when William Jones gave him the \$100 which he had borrowed, the dealer reduced his own indebtedness by that amount. What has happened? The total of loans at the bank has not changed — neither has the total of deposits in spite of the fact that the bank has made a new loan to William Jones. What does all of this illustrate? Nothing less than that the bank has fulfilled one of the prime purposes for which banks exist, namely: — It has facilitated the exchange of goods and services; it has aided in distribution and it is doing the things that keep business going.

There is one more point I should like to mention and I am sure it is one which has occurred already to many of our listeners. Let us suppose that Mr. Jones, through bad luck, was unable to repay the \$100. What then? The bank which enabled him to pay his bill to the Implement Company, cannot recover the loan; in other words, it is a bad debt. Too many bad debts would jeopardize the safety of the depositors' funds. It would take the gross rent on more than sixteen loans of \$100 each, at six per cent, for one year, to make up for that one loss.

Now our listening critic may say: "Oh, but in any case you have not enough cash to meet more than perhaps one-tenth of the deposits you hold — so, if everybody called for their deposits all at once, you wouldn't have money enough to pay them. How do you answer that?"

Our answer is that if you will examine the sworn returns made by the banks to the Dominion Government, you will find that in addition to the approximately ten per cent of cash always on hand, there are huge sums in other assets — which the bank owns — of such a nature that they can be converted into cash.

And we answer further, that the whole population is not going to close out its savings accounts all at once.

We answer, too, that banks, by experience, have found how much cash is likely to be called for from day to day. If you have a deposit in a bank, I'll wager that there is many a day — or even many a week — when you do not call for any part of it. You do not put money into a savings account if you have immediate need of it. You put it there because you do not want to spend it. Banks know from practice how much they need to keep in cash to meet the average daily withdrawals. The rest is set to work — some of it as we have said, immediately realizable and the rest in short-term loans or in types of investment which ensure the greatest safety for the depositors' funds.

We answer further, that money is not wealth — it is only a means whereby wealth in goods and services is transferred. Your title deed to your house is not a house; your patent to your farm is not a farm — nor is a dollar bill, goods — it is only a title deed to real goods.

One five-dollar bill is not extinguished the moment one man pays it

to another. If Harry Brown buys a hat from Tom Jones for five dollars and Tom Jones buys coal with it from Jack Robinson and Jack Robinson pays his grocery bill with it, there is \$15 of business done with one five-dollar bill — so you will see, by these plain illustrations, how people can get along and do their daily business, without having to keep on hand mountains of five-dollar bills.

On a train in Alberta recently I met a farmer who held the idea that banks create unlimited money by writing figures in a book. As I talked to him in the smoking compartment of the day coach I found out that this farmer had lost \$800 in a bank failure in another country. With part of the proceeds of his crop he had bought some cattle; the balance — \$800 — he had put into his bank and lost it when the bank failed. I asked him if he regarded that \$800 as simply some figures that somebody had written in a book and he answered: "No, I worked for it." He willingly agreed, then, that labour and the production of new wealth had something to do with putting money in a bank.

Out of the fact that banks in practice keep about ten per cent of the deposits available in cash has been developed the amazing distortion that we lend our deposits ten times over. A bank does not, cannot, create credit nor destroy it by a stroke of the pen. Credit is the personal possession, creation or attribute of the borrower. No bank can create it for him. The borrower has it himself by accumulation of assets from his own work; by his own character, ability and willingness to repay.

I would hate to try to convince any Alberta farmer or working man, whose savings came from his own production and his own labour, that his Savings Account was created by a stroke of the fountain pen. And I'd hate to try to convince him that the bank's liability to pay it to him in money when he wants it, can be wiped out by a stroke of the fountain pen.

Canada's Chartered Banks cannot and do not perform the miracle of making something out of nothing with a stroke of the pen. There is no black magic, no mystery about the workings of Canada's Chartered Banks. They operate under specific laws, restrictions and limitations which permit them to accept and safeguard other people's money — your deposits; and to lend funds to meet the legitimate needs of communities, individuals, merchants, farmers and others.

In our next week's broadcast we expect to deal with the tremendous burden of taxation at present borne by Canada's Chartered Banks. Watch your newspapers for the announcements. You may obtain a printed copy of this broadcast by dropping into your nearest bank, or you may secure a copy by mail by writing your nearest bank, or you may read it in the advertising columns of your daily or weekly newspapers.

Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Third Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.

SA 2

Constable Ellis was a Raymond visitor Saturday.

Ellis S. Heninger was a Magrath visitor Sunday last

## Twenty Years Ago

Twenty years ago two farmers' grain companies serving Alberta Farmers were amalgamated to form United Grain Growers Limited.

The twenty years that have passed have increased the confidence of farmers in this farmer-owned institution. Satisfactory experience in the handling of their grain is the basis of that confidence.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO . . .

### UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT: RAYMOND

## A DIALOGUE BETWEEN A SUGAR BEET AND A FARMER

Sugar Beet—Mr. Farmer, I am very thirsty, won't you please give me a drink of water?  
Farmer—No, you don't need a drink. You are standing up.

Don't fool yourself into mistaking activity for efficiency. Most of the time it isn't.

George Reay of Retlaw, Alberta, was a Raymond visitor Saturday last.

A light frost touched Zinnias and other tender vegetation in the south end of town last week

fine, I'll watch you and when you get so dry that you fall flat on the ground then I will supply you with water but not until.

Sugar Beet—Mr. Farmer your cruelty surprises me. Suppose you were working hard and were deprived of water until you fell to the ground exhausted. How would you like it? And then if you were given an abundant supply of water what would be the result? Perhaps death, at least a serious illness during which you could not do your work. Your treatment of me may result in my death. I am sure it will greatly reduce my ability to grow, and make weight and sugar for you, and

the profits you like so well. You shouldn't let me suffer for water, if you want me to work for you and be a profitable servant.

Farmer—Now tell me Sugar beet just how much water you require to satisfy your needs.

Sugar Beet—Do you know it requires 15 gallons of water to make me grow to 1½ lbs? and that my brother sugar beet's on one acre of land require during the season 300,000 gallons of water to make a ten ton crop? However since we are now nearing the end of the season please don't make the mistake of thinking that a little rainfall is sufficient for my needs. One

inch of rain is only 1-8 of my requirements for September.

Farmer—Well Mr. Sugar Beet I am glad you have spoken your mind. Heretofore I have misunderstood your needs, but can now see that the soil around you should always be kept quite moist so you can drink at your pleasure, and happily and rapidly grow. I will supply the water hereafter before you cry for it.

Sugar Beet—Thank you, Mr. Farmer, if you will do that, you will be surprised at the growth I will make, and I promise to do my best.

Moral—Always keep a proper moisture content in the soil—and watch the sugar beets grow



## EXPERIMENTAL STATION, LETHBRIDGE

## WEEKLY LETTER

## PREPARING BEES

## FOR WINTER

This week we are passing on to you some essentials for successful wintering of bees, gleaned from a conversation with the Station Beekeeper. He said that one must remember that early fall is the time to make the first preparations for next year by replacing all old or unproductive queens with strong young ones during the latter part of the clover flow to ensure strong colonies of young bees for the winter. Give them ample room for maximum brood rearing and plenty of food stores, then provide suitable protection against cold winds and your wintering success will be well away.

When wintering bees it is an advantage to rid the colony of as many old worker bees as possible by moving each colony to a new location in the apiary before starting fall feeding. On warm days the old workers fly out, it seems, without noticing the changed location of the hive, with the result that most of them fail to find their way back to the old colony. The younger bees not yet being workers in the field and less venturesome fly out a short distance from the location and so do not get lost. Few of the old bees would survive the winter anyway and if left in the colony would only consume stores that can be used to much better advantage by the younger bees that must take up the burdens of carrying on the colony in the spring.

It was of interest to the writer to hear that honey alone although the natural food of the bee, does not make the most satisfactory wintering food for them on account of its granulating so hard the bees can not soften or prepare it for food in the cold winter when no moisture is available. The most reliable food proves to be honey stores supplemented with from ten to twenty pounds of sugar per colony.

The sugar is made into a syrup consisting of one part water and two parts sugar. Careful preparation of the syrup is important in order to avoid even the slightest degree of scorching which is almost sure to cause dysentery. In making the syrup the best method is to heat the water to a boiling point, remove from the fire and then add the sugar gradually, stirring it meanwhile to

thoroughly dissolve it.

The syrup should be given to the bees warm as they then take it more readily and the best time for giving it is in the early morning or late evening, when the bees are not flying. The ordinary hard pill or ten-pound honey tins make good feeders and hold about as much liquid as a colony will take in one day. If the reserve syrup gets cold do not put it on the stove to warm but heat it up by adding boiling water. This will give a thinner syrup than one to two, but the extra water is not a serious objection.

Feeding the bees for winter should begin as soon as convenient after the surplus honey supers are removed from colonies should be packed in water by the middle of October. Colonies should be packed in water-proof cases that are sheltered from prevailing winds by some kind of windbreak.

Further instructions for insulating packing cases and preparing colonies for winter may be obtained at the Station beeyard.

## NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nickel were Lethbridge visitors Monday last.

Monday night next is Ladies' Night at the Lethbridge Rotary Club and officials are hoping for a good representation from the local Outpost. Tell Arnold or C. R. if you can go.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Jacobs and family of Cardston were Raymond visitors Sunday, and with Lyman and family, Raymond, spent the afternoon and evening in Stirling with H. C. Jacobs and his family.

I am confident that all newspaper editors will go to heaven. No matter how eloquently the editor may boast for the level-land progress and progress of his community, no matter how diligently he may labor to build up his home county, no matter how loyally he supports a friend in politics, extolls the virtues of a famous native son, stretches the truth to praise a local prima-donna-to-be, or gently lays a metaphorical wreath on the grave of a departed, he seldom hears a "Thank you." Rarely does anyone say "Well done." Almost never does he hear, "We appreciate that." But let him make a slip. — W. Earl Dye, in Rotarian Magazine.

## So Alberta Folk May Know...

ALBERTANS have heard from time to time a statement made that there appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, an article, the language of which, will be recognized by all who have heard it. The article referred to never did appear. You can read all about it in a statement issued by the Edmonton Clearing House, which appeared in the Edmonton Bulletin, the Edmonton Journal and the Calgary-Albertan last March, and in the Ottawa Citizen last June. No matter whether Alberta folk hear these accusations under the guise of direct quotation from the supposed Bankers' Magazine or used as the words of any other person, they will be aware after reading the following, that the statements are false in any event.

Here is the text of the Edmonton Clearing House statement:

## Banker Magazine Report Denied by Clearing House

EDMONTON FINANCE MANAGERS ISSUE STATEMENT REFUTING ALLEGED STATEMENT CREDITED TO U.S. PUBLICATION AND USED BY PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

For the purpose of keeping the record clear, and straightening out a situation which has arisen through the dissemination, apparently through misinformation, of a statement alleged to have been made in the August 25, 1929, issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, officers of the Edmonton Clearing House, composed of Edmonton bank managers, have issued the following official statement:

On occasion members of the legislature and others have made use of an excerpt claimed to be copied from an issue of a Bankers' Magazine. The excerpt is as follows:

"Capital must protect itself in every possible manner through combination and legislation. Debt must be collected, bonds and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible. When, through a process of law, the common people have lost their homes they will be more tractable, and more easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of the government, applied by a central power of wealth under the control of leading financiers. A people without homes will not quarrel with their leaders."

"History repeats itself in regular cycles. This truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in forming an imperialism of capital to govern the world. By thus dividing the voters we can get them to expend their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to us except as teachers (I would say terrorists) of the common herd. Thus, by discreet action we can secure for ourselves what has been generally planned and successfully accomplished."

This quotation was referred to by a member of the legislature in the government whip as recently as last Tuesday, again creating the wrong impression that the bank is inimical to the common interests.

## NOT CONTROVERSIAL

It is not in the spirit of controversy that the Edmonton Clearing House wishes to draw the attention of the members of the legislature and the public to this unfortunate inaccuracy, but it seems only fair that the public at large should be acquainted with the facts.

The individual using the quotation creates the impression that the offensive words appeared in some leading journal, presumably in Canada. No article using the words quoted ever appeared in any Canadian banking journal. We are also in a position to say that no such words used in the sense indicated by some speakers, ever appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States.

## CHARGE REFUTED

Communication with the publishers of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, elicits the fact that in the August, 1929, issue of the magazine, there was an article refuting the charge that any such viewpoint had ever been expressed by any of the United States banking or financial bodies. Strangely enough, the quotation so wrongfully used was supposed to have appeared in the 1929 issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, and it was this accusation that the August, 1929, issue was refuting.

We now quote from the article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States:

"Seeking to convey the impression that the bankers of the country are in a conspiracy to oppress the 'common people,' various agencies in some of the middle western states are circulating a series of pamphlets containing what purports to be a quotation from The Bankers' Magazine. That such a statement as is quoted never appeared in the magazine or anything even remotely resembling it is of no interest to the originators of the propaganda whose sole aim seems to be to create in the public mind a false impression."

## UTTERLY INCONSISTENT

There then follows, in extenso, the remarks complained of and containing the quotation which has been so wrongfully and harmfully used. The magazine then goes on to say:

"It seems hardly necessary to state that such words never appeared in The Bankers' Magazine. They are so utterly inconsistent with the high spirit of patriotism and of public service which the bankers of the United States have always shown, that they might safely be ignored as preposterous and absurd were it not for the inflammatory effect that such garbled and false ideas might have on unthinking minds."

"The reader of such literature, especially if he be of that far too numerous class that prefers to receive its thinking ready made, will be only too inclined to jump to the conclusion that there is a conspiracy of bankers seeking to destroy the happiness and prosperity of the people. In this state of mind, he falls an easy victim to any soap-box orator who holds out an equally false promise of Utopia in the overthrow of the so-called capitalistic classes."

## COMBAT WITH TRUTH

"The way to combat falsehood is with truth — not with indifference, not with hysterical recriminations that only engender a blind hatred that shuts out all reason. If malicious and misleading ideas are being circulated about bankers, it is clearly the duty of bankers to be equally diligent in the dissemination of truth. The public must be taught a proper conception of what the functions of banking really are and the important part that it plays in the prosperity of the community. The cloud of mystery which has surrounded the business of lending credit must be removed. Bankers have nothing to fear from the truth."

"Much can be done through advertising. Already a marked change is noticeable in the character of banking publicity. More and more bank advertisements are being humanized and are making a real attempt to explain to the public something about the various services that a bank performs. But there is still room for improvement. There is still need for human interest publicity that will appeal to the man in the street and which will successfully compete with the propaganda of the radical. Until bankers fully awaken to the necessity for such measures, they cannot justly complain if at least a portion of the public regards them in a light that is utterly false."

## HONORABLE POSITION

We have nothing to add to the remarks in this article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States. We can only say it is the endeavor of Canadian banking institutions to maintain their honorable position, and to continue to give service to the public in the broadest sense of the word.

Our hope is that now the facts have been disclosed, responsible and honorable individuals will cease to quote that which is known to be false.

THE EDMONTON CLEARING HOUSE

This Advertisement is Inserted by Canada's Chartered Banks

## Christmas Card Season

Is almost Here Again

Our New 1937 Line of

## Exclusive and Economical Greeting Cards

Will Soon be Here, and before you buy we invite comparison of Our Cards with Others, for Quality and Price. We can give you delivery whenever wanted.

24 Cards Printed for 2.75



## MENS & BOYS

Socks -- Overalls -- Jackets  
Blazers -- Caps -- Gloves  
Coveralls -- Shirts  
Shoes -- Rubbers

Now is the time to get your supply  
for Beet Harvest. The Place-----

**Raymond Mercantile**

COMPANY LIMITED  
THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

## The New 1938 General Electric Magic Tone Radio

WITH TOUCH TUNING. TOUCH A BUTTON  
-- THAT'S ALL. IT GETS YOUR STATION.

Economical -- Satisfying -- Selective

Ask For A Demonstration

Wm. Greep .... Radiotrician

### PAVED HIGHWAYS EXTENDED IN B. C.

The sister province of British Columbia is steadily constructing hard surfaced roads in preparation for the time when links of such highways will be forged with Alberta.

Realizing that a big volume of traffic will naturally flow to and from the Pacific coast, road authorities in the coastal province are preparing to take care of the demands.

An official report which has been made to the Calgary branch of the Alberta Motor Association reveals the extent to which hard surfacing is being carried in B. C.

In past years many Alberta motorists have made trips to the east, taking the Banff-Windermere route and going by way of Radium Hot Springs and Kingsgate.

Now the B. C. government is making good progress in hard surfacing these routes that are used by many motorists from Alberta.

Between Kingsgate and Cranbrook, 31 of the 51 miles have been hard surfaced. Five miles of asphalt paving was projected without delay on the Creston

road from the junction at Yahk. From Castlegar to Trail and Rossland, there is a paved road for the entire 26 miles.

Thus the coast province has taken the lead for the western provinces in paving roads, which is the primary need in attracting tourists.

### ON FRIENDSHIP

"I can only urge you to prefer friendship to all human possessions, for there is nothing so suited to our nature, so well adapted to prosperity or adversity. In the first place, to whom can life be worth living who does not repose on the mutual kind feeling of a friend. What can be more delightful than to have one to whom you can speak on all subjects, just as to yourself? And adversity would indeed be difficult to endure without someone who would bear it with greater regret than yourself. Now the foundation of that steadfastness and constancy we seek in friendship is sincerity. For nothing is steadfast which is insincere." — Cicero.

Shipyards of Finland are operating 24 hours a day.

**WANT ADS.**  
**FOR SALE**—Number Highway 3 and 5, in good shape. Recorder Office.

**FOR SALE**—Conn Eb Alto silver-plated Saxophone, first-class condition.—Shirley King.

**STOVE FOR SALE**—McLary Jet-Blast Heater. Good shape, cost \$65, sell for \$25.—See W. D. Mendenhall.

### NEWS NOTES

In an accident the only thing better than presence of mind is absence of body.

Fourteen schools were closed in the rural areas surrounding Medicine Hat this week by order of the Department of Health, in an effort to curb the spread of infantile paralysis.

Premier Aberhart was sworn in as Attorney-General of the Province of Alberta on Wednesday following the taking effect of the resignation, of J. W. Huggill.

One farmer at Coalhurst threshed a patch of oats this week which yielded 102 bushels per acre, and irrigated wheat in this district has threshed as high as 52 bushels per acre.

This week has seen the school students working steadily over their books. The school Fair made a short week of last week but there are no more holidays until Thanksgiving Day.

W. C. Barrie, representative for E. L. Gray, Provincial Liberal Leader, and R. W. Risinger were in Raymond Thursday arranging details of the Nomination Convention to be held here next Wednesday.

Principal Hicken reports an enrollment in the Public School today of 550, and looks for at least another 15 to come in later on. Of this number 83 are beginners. These students are cared for in 14 rooms, each teacher having right close to 40 pupils and some of them more than this. This is the heaviest enrollment yet recorded this early in the year.

Judge: "Is the prisoner a known thief?"

Constable: "A known thief? Why, he'd steal the harness off a nightmare."

A short-sighted gentleman went to choose a pair of spectacles.

"These glasses," he said, "are not strong enough for me."

"But, sir, they are No. 2."

"What is next to No. 2?"

"No. 1."

"And after that?"

"After No. 1, you will want a dog!"

### DEMAND LOWER GASOLINE COSTS

Movement is developing in this province to bring about lower gasoline prices, according to officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Recently the oil companies announced a reduction of one cent per gallon in gasoline prices.

For some time there have been suggestions in motor club and other quarters that strong demands should be made for lower gasoline taxes.

Low cost gasoline has been a major factor in expanding automobile ownership among families in the United States with modest incomes.

A recent survey showed that more automobiles are owned by Americans earning \$25 a week than are owned by motorists in all income classes in the balance of the world.

In the United States prices of gasoline have declined and now stand at only about half of the post-war period. Taxes, however have advanced enormously and motorists pay an average of about 40 per cent of the retail price of gasoline in state and federal taxes.

It is also a fact that lower gasoline prices form a stronger inducement in developing the tourist trade.

### NEWS NOTES

Tax money has been coming pretty good the past week. Farmers are selling a little grain and are showing a real desire to clean up their taxes.

Salmon taken by Canadian fisherman during 1936 had a marketed value of \$13,829,840 or approximately 35 per cent of the total value of the Dominion's fisheries production.

### MAN MADE RUBBER IS CHEMISTRY'S LATEST

Rubber from coal, limestone, salt and water? Sounds incredible yet it is true. The chemist has produced it and it has already demonstrated in superiority for certain industrial uses over natural rubber. A writer in the current issue of C-I-L Oval describes how the new rubber, Neoprene, unlike natural rubber, resists the deteriorating effects of sunlight, heat, oil, acids and gases. Cable manufacturers are using it to insulate electric wires and cables because it will resist flame and thereby lessen fire hazards.

### THE WORLD OF WHEAT

(By H. G. L. Strange.)

Director "Crop Testing Plan" "What with germination, generation, grade, registration and certification, Canadian seed requirements are very complicated."

So said an American friend to me.

"I admit that at first glance they do seem complicated," I replied, "but the sale of Canadian grains, particularly wheat,

### Miss Muriel Phillips

teacher of piano and theory  
**ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC**

Studio at home of  
Mrs. T. W. MELDRUM

New special classes for young beginners

Students prepared for examinations or festivals if desired

## Chimneys

Should be checked over and repaired before cold weather sets in. See

**T. Ehlert & Son**  
— RAYMOND —

ESTIMATES FREE

## TRAVEL BARGAINS

to

## Eastern Canada

for FALL VACATIONS

**Sept. 18 to  
Oct. 2**

CHOICE OF TRAVEL in COACHES - TOURIST or STANDARD. SLEEPERS Fares slightly higher for Tourist or Standard Sleepers in addition to usual berth charges

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS in addition to date of sale  
STOPOVERS ALLOWED at Stations Winnipeg and East

For Fares, Train Service, etc. Apply Ticket Agent

**Canadian Pacific**

# HOUSE SLIPPERS

for Ladies

-- New Fall Numbers --

**Brewerton's Limited**



Will give you  
**Excellent Reception**  
during the long  
Winter evenings when  
**Good  
Programs**  
are so much desired.

**Raymond Motors**

Your Radio Experts

Phone 7, Raymond

World's markets, depends upon quality, and these seed classifications promote quality. "However, you have forgotten Licensing," I went on. "The most important requirements of all."

The Canada Seeds Act forbids anyone to sell seeds of any variety unless that particular variety has been licensed by the Dominion Government.

Only varieties suitable for use in Canada are licensed; so undesirable kinds, and those only "just as good," are kept out of an country.

In addition, all seeds of any classification offered for sale must have a Seed Control Certificate. This guarantees that the germination is satisfactory, and that the content of weed seeds, or of seeds of other kinds the seeds off other kinds of grains, is no more than is permitted by law.

Neither Control Sample Certificate, nor license, however, give any guarantee that the seeds are true to any particular one of the licensed varieties; 1936—Egyptian barley crop the seeds offered may be mixed.

ures of licensed varieties. Trueness to one particular variety in seeds is desirable of course, but is guaranteed in a different manner by Registration and Certification.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Ominous political developments in the Far East and in the Mediterranean—German grain estimates below last year—Belgian wheat production 15 percent below a year ago—Late Russian harvests makes slow progress—Indian native crops inferior to expectations—Groundnut season disappointing in Tanganyika (East Africa).

Following factors have tended to lower price: Rains improve Argentine and Australian crops—Compulsory to mix corn or rye with wheat in Portugal—Impossible to get nearby freight in Black Sea—Quality of European crops appears better than in recent years—Texas rice production larger than in recent years—Egyptian barley crop the seeds offered may be mixed.

MORE OF

## THE FACTS

ABOUT

## Banking in Canada

Will Be Told to You By

Canada's Chartered Banks

In Another 15-Minute Broadcast

**Tuesday Evening, Sept. 21st,**  
8:30 to 8:45 p.m.

With a re-broadcast of this address

**Wednesday, Midday, Sept. 22**  
12:00 to 12:15 p.m.

Over Stations

CFCN	1030	kilocycles
CJCJ	690	kilocycles
CFAC	930	kilocycles
CJOC	950	kilocycles
CJCA	730	kilocycles
CFRN	960	kilocycles

—LISTEN IN—

## Nomination Convention

of a Candidate for the

Warner Provincial Riding

## Opera House

Raymond, Sept. 22. at 2.p.m

Free Dance at Night

Gob Save The King